

Apparatus and method for removing material adhering to a workpiece are disclosed. A process liquid and a discontinuous phase are placed in a process tank adapted to receive a workpiece. The interface between the process liquid and the discontinuous phase is energized with megasonic energy, and the interface is contacted with and moved relative to the workpiece in a linear direction at a controlled rate, preferably across all of the workpiece. Liquid in the interface is optionally removed from the process tank at predetermined times to remove entrained particles. Numerous drying schemes can be used to reduce or eliminate formation of droplets and to speed drying time.

## Figures